5. The Park still has no priority for the management of Cores 2 & 3. This needs to be corrected.
6. The relocation of villages pending since many years needs to be executed forthwith.
7. The top management must stay at Sariska and take up the challenge of rebuilding the Park.
8. Establish a core management Committee comprising of naturalists and conservation supporters who should hold quarterly meetings. Reports and feedback from the forest department and senior Govt, officials.
9. Make committee findigns public/involve people from Rajasthan who should play a constructive role.
10. Greater emphasis must be laid on patrolling and field leadership.
11. A fresh Management Plan for Sariska be made with inputs from the Committee.
12. Improve the corridor between Sariska and Ranthambore.
13. Activate the State Wildlife Advisory Board.
14. In case conditions do not improve by May 2005, a fresh plan of action be considered.

Statement—I

Population of tigers in the Sariska Tiger Reserves as reported by the State during last three census

SI.No. Name of Reserve	1995	1997	2001-02
1. Sariska (Rajasthan)	25	24	22
Total	25	24	22

Refusal by US and Australia to sign Kyoto Protocol

*255. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that US and Australia have refused to sign Kyoto Protocol adopted by the International community;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these two countries are the top polluters of the world; and

(c) if so, what kind of pressure India would like to exercise to make US and Australia agree to sign the Protocol?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) USA is the largest emitter of Green-house Gases in the world. In 1990 it alone accounted for over 36% of developed countries emissions and its emissions have continued to grow. However, the emissions of Australia in 1990 accounted for 2.1 % of developed countries emissions. A few developed countries accounted for more emissions than of Australia in 1990.

(c) India has been stating in the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that all countries who have not ratified the Kyoto Protocol should do so at the earliest. However every sovereign countries has the right to join or not to join any treaty/protocol.

Save girl child

*256. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any fresh initiative to save girl child;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have formulated any policy to give incentives or to provide major benefits, in addition to the existing benefits, to the employees who take part in the family planning with only girl child; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to increase the percentage of girl child?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) and (b) The Government is continuously working towards ending the practice of pre-birth elimination of females. Acomprehensive Act known as Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (PC & PMDT Act) is being implemented in the country. The Act provides for the prohibition of sex selection, before or after